IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

LAWRENCE E. VINCENT,

Petitioner,

v. //

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:11CV98 CRIMINAL NO. 1:07CR33-1 (Judge Keeley)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent.

ORDER ADOPTING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

After the <u>pro se</u> petitioner, Lawrence E. Vincent ("Vincent"), filed a petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 on June 20, 2011, the Court referred this matter to United States Magistrate Judge John S. Kaull for initial screening and a report and recommendation in accordance with LR PL P 2. On November 16, 2011, Magistrate Judge Kaull issued an Opinion and Report and Recommendation ("R&R"), which recommended that Vincent's motion to vacate be denied and his case be dismissed with prejudice because his § 2255 motion was untimely, having been filed two and a half years after the statute of limitations expired on December 18, 2008. He further concluded that Vincent was not entitled to have the statute of limitations equitably tolled.

The R&R also specifically warned Vincent that his failure to object to the R&R would result in the waiver of any appellate rights on this issue. Vincent, however, failed to file any

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objections. Consequently, the Court ADOPTS the R&R in its entirety (dkt. no. 7, case no. 1:11CV98 & dkt. no. 223, case no. 1:07CR33), DENIES the motion to vacate (dkt. no. 1, case no. 1:11CV98 & dkt. no. 210, case no. 1:07CR33), DISMISSES the case WITH PREJUDICE, and ORDERS that it be STRICKEN from the Court's docket.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 58, the Court directs the Clerk to enter a separate Judgment Order and to transmit copies of both Orders to counsel of record and to the <u>pro</u> <u>se</u> petitioner, certified mail, return receipt requested.

Dated: June 11, 2012

/s/ Irene M. Keeley
IRENE M. KEELEY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Vincent's failure to object to the Report and Recommendation not only waives his appellate rights in this matter, but also relieves the Court of any obligation to conduct a <u>de novo</u> review of the issue presented. <u>See Thomas v. Arn</u>, 474 U.S. 140, 148-153 (1985); <u>Wells v. Shriners Hosp.</u>, 109 F.3d 198, 199-200 (4th Cir. 1997).